

Abstract

An industrially excellent process for producing a poly(meth)acrylate having a reduced metal content which comprises contacting a mixture of a poly(meth)acrylate and an organic solvent with an acidic aqueous solution, such as an aqueous solution obtained by dissolving a polyprotic carboxylic acid having about 2 to 12 carbon atoms in water, is provided, and, by this invention, contents of metals such as sodium, potassium, iron and the like can be remarkably reduced.